

Gleichen Call



Fourteenth Year, No. 32

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1920

Subscription \$2.00 a Year

Gleichen School of Agriculture Opens on Friday Next

Friday next, October 29th, the Gleichen School of Agriculture will be duly opened for business in all its branches and will start its first term. This will be a mark in the history of Gleichen, and the school will take this place as a well known for our school has a distinct advantage over the five other schools of Agriculture located in Alberta in that here will be demonstrated and taught practical as well as dry farming. It is fitting that this should be undertaken here at Gleichen—the centre of the greatest irrigation system on the North American continent. It has taken thirteen years work to get this school, which in time should be followed by an agricultural college.

While the new school will be occupied there is still some finishing touches required to the main building and other buildings to be erected.

Principal Bedman has been here for months at work and other members of the staff, for some, but all have now arrived and are busy preparing for the opening Friday.

The seven members of the staff are as follows:

Miss Florence M. Morlan, instructor in home economics.

Miss Grace Robertson, instructor in home economics.

Mr. W. T. Hoover, instructor in mechanics.

Mr. W. Scouten, instructor in field husbandry.

Mr. M. D. Fenn, instructor in animal husbandry.

Mr. P. A. MacDougall, instructor in English and mathematics.

Principal G. B. Boland, instructor in science.

The world has no place today for the uneducated man or woman, neither is there any need for those who have not had some schooling. Schools of various conditions and kinds are found on every side. In the various cities (Continued on page 4)

Union Church Notes

Union Church Ladies Circle will hold the annual sale of work on Saturday, December 4th.

The Ladies Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Chris. Barnhart on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 28th, at 2:30. All ladies in the congregation are invited to attend.

The usual services will be held next Sunday, Oct. 31st, Sunday School 11 a.m. and evening service 7:30. Union Church desires to extend a welcome to strangers and visitors. Come make yourself at home. We will be glad to meet you.

The W.M.S. thank-offering meeting will be held in the church Friday evening next, the quinner presiding. Mrs. Keith Pinder in the absence of Mrs. McMillen, who is just recovering from a serious illness, read the secretary's report and also presented the financial statement. The latter showed that over \$65 has been contributed during the year.

A letter from Mrs. W. W. Dunlop, who recently moved to Buffalo, was read in which she thanked the members for their handsome gift of a membership presented on the eve of her departure. A solo by Mrs. E. W. Taylor and a duet by Mrs. MacLean and Mrs. Williams were much appreciated. Mrs. Dunlop presided at the organ. The speaker of the evening was Mrs. John L. Rowe of Calgary, first vice-president of the Provincial Society. The thank offering amounted to over \$82. The Society is to be congratulated on the success attained this year.

8,763 Majority Against Liquor Importation in Alberta

According to the latest returns received here Alberta citizens voted in favor of the prohibition of importing by a majority of 8,763, which it is expected by the League will be the final returns.

Neither in heavy was anticipated by the prohibition forces, whose objective was a dry majority of 50,000, and is 10,000 less than the majority in 1915.

At Gleichen a fair vote was polled, 315 out of about 450 registered voters. Of these 200 voted dry and 115 wet, leaving a majority of 85 favoring dry. We had hoped to at least give the full returns for this constituency, but have been unable to obtain anything like a fair report of the polls, although it is certain it will favor dry.

Appended is a summary of the Province by constituency as it appeared in this morning's Calgary Alberta:

Battle River	1,085	1,808
Bow River	2,415	3,458
East Edmonton	1,509	2,025
West Edmonton	2,202	2,163
Lethbridge	2,063	3,286
Medicine Hat	1,010	1,960
Macleod	2,103	2,309
Red Deer	1,406	3,879
Sirathone	960	1,697
Verulam	599	1,024
Wet Calgary	3,415	3,757
West Calgary	3,465	4,505
Total	22,510	31,273

Memorial Drive Continues

The Memorial drive is still on and some very good reports are coming in although some of the committees have not been able to leave their business and start their tour of canvassing, but will be out to see that every person has an opportunity to contribute.

Some collectors report disappointment in the amount subscribed by some people, while others give more than expected, several gladly subscribing \$50.

It is fully expected that the full amount required will be on hand before the unveiling of the monument on November 9th, and all who want to participate in this lasting tribute to those boys of this district who gave their lives in the late war and all those who enlisted should now take this last opportunity.

John C. Morton decided to state that he had all kinds of trouble getting his horse broke this year until he got Chas. P. K. a's his ranch. Since he started breaking horses he has had complete satisfaction. He always believed Charley's politics would win him fame and fortune.

The corn raised by J. A. Mason on display at Jones & Lyle's real estate office has attracted wide attention. Mr. Mason says his corn will make from 60 to 65 bushels per acre. He is fattening a large bunch of hogs on it. The kind he raised in the Improved Square.

Saturday night there will be a Halloween feast of candy, nuts, popcorn and gum for the boys and girls at the Opera House along with good pictures.

Remember the auction sale at O. Desjardine's shipping yard of 125 barrels, farm implements, etc. on Thursday, Oct. 28. This is a sale you should not miss. See posters for full list.

The Musical Eckhardt's put up a fine show Friday night. Those who were absent may regret it.

Board of Trade Pictures and Bance Great Success

The entertainments given by the Board of Trade in the Gleichen Board of Trade in the Opera House proved one of the most successful and enjoyable events ever given here, the hall being packed to the doors.

The Board's reputation of saving things on time was demonstrated in a speedy and from 7:30 the hall was jammed with people clamoring to buy tickets, and although the movie started well on time many were late getting in on account of the jam at the door.

There was fine good deals of "Ten Past Twelve" shown before the local moving pictures were put on, all of which were splendid. It was explained that the securing of these pictures were made possible by the generous contributions of Messrs. A. L. Pelton, Chris. Barnhart and Geo. H. Gooderham.

The pictures were of grain fields of the Greater Production farm on the Blackfoot Indian reserve and Mr. Pelton's farm. Also automatic also in operation and threshing machines running full blast by whitemen and Indians, the difference between the two being quite amusing. An excellent view was given of Mr. Barnhart's south ranch, showing his stock, later a lot of his fine horses. There were also views of trains of four and six horse teams hauling grain wagons to the elevator. Throughout the scenes local Indians and white people were recognized everywhere. Scenes at the School Fair of boys and girls races, vaulting, etc., created plenty of fun. The view of the visit of the Imperial Press and stamper were very natural.

After the pictures the hall was cleared and dancing indulged in until 3 next morning, with a stop at midnight for a dainty luncheon. Mrs. Trainor's orchestra materially aiding in the enjoyment.

To the pictures 450 paid admission and for the dance 170. It is roughly estimated that there will be a balance in favor of the Board of Trade of about \$180, but the town has already advanced \$120, which is to be paid out of this. However, there will be sufficient to keep the Board of Trade going for the year.

Masquerade Ball a Grand Success

The G.W.V.A. masquerade ball Monday night had without doubt the largest number of masqueraders in attendance of any ever held in Gleichen heretofore, the Opera House being crowded. Mr. Trainor and orchestra was quite up to the usual high standard and everyone appeared to most thoroughly enjoy themselves. The music was varied and mostly of beautiful design, with a fair sprinkling of comic.

The prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies' first—Miss Cora Crokitt; Ladies' second—Mrs. A. O. Oatard; Men's first—Alfred Guay; Men's second—B. Delaney; Comic—H. Bowen.

All will be pleased to know that it was also a success financially and that the G.W.V.A. treasury was substantially increased. The Vets have thus made a splendid start for the season, and should be able to count on many similar good times.

The Board Trade may well feel that their efforts are appreciated, for the huge success of Monday night's entertainment.

GEO. MATTHEWS

"VALUE WITH SERVICE"

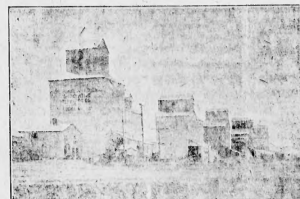
FLOUR SPECIALS

SATURDAY ONLY

Ogilvie's and Royal Household

\$6.25 a Bag Cash

GLEICHEN'S ELEVATORS SILENTLY SPEAK PROSPERITY



Farm lands in the States and Eastern Canada sell from \$200 to \$500 an acre and do not produce more than the districts surrounding Gleichen. Our land here rapidly advancing in price. See us for farm values.

JONES & LYLE

Seal Estate Phone 103 Gleichen, Alberta

Nothing But The Very Best of Fresh Meats

Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton. Prime Fresh Killed. Fresh Fish at all kinds. We pay the Highest Prices for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Etc. Cured Meats of every Description Quality and Service Guaranteed.

GLEICHEN MEAT MARKET, - D. BURNES, Prop.

The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW.

DR. W. D. COWAN

Thirty years ago there were only two silk hats in the city of Regina. One was the property of the late Nicholas Flood Davis, which he wore on state occasions; the other was worn by Dr. W. D. Cowan, a slim young man who had arrived in Regina on his honeymoon and there remained to practice his profession of dentistry. He was a recent graduate of an eastern college and at that time it was an idea in the east that professional dignity could hardly be supported without a frock coat and a tall hat. Accordingly Dr. Cowan wore his on all and every occasion in Regina when he was out of doors. When he was at work in his dental parlors it reposed in splendid isolation on the table top and was regarded with great reverence by those who had occasion to seek his professional assistance.

DR. W. D. COWAN, M.P.

One wet and windy morning the doctor had occasion to visit the Regina post office. He had received his mail at the wicket and was coming down the steps at his usual headlong speed. The steps were slippery with Regina mud, he stumbled on the top one and fell to the bottom his silk hat falling before him. He fell into the arms of the late Hon. Geo. Brown who, at that time, was a very young law student in the office of Scott & Hamilton. Brown picked Dr. Cowan up tenderly and relieved his silk hat. It presented such an appearance that the doctor, with his usual impetuosity, kicked it into the middle of the street and invested in an ordinary every-day bowler. His silk hat was seen no longer about the streets of Regina. He came to his frock coat and bowler, for some years afterwards but after a continued residence in the democratic west he also abandoned that classic garment.

The doctor was a very excellent dentist and it was not long until he was doing a considerable practice in the city of Regina. In addition to his professional capabilities he was a very good "naiser" and took a tremendous interest in politics. He wasn't very old at that time and he collected a coterie of young men around him who engaged in various activities such as mock parliaments, debating societies and kindred organizations. He was always to the front in any movement which had the welfare of young men and boys at heart.

Dr. Cowan was an ardent Conservative. He came of a family of those Scotch-Canadians of Ontario who are usually "Grits" to the backbone and the story of the conversion is rather a long one. Dr. Cowan was a native of Guelph and some time around 1878 Sir John Macdonald was billed to address a meeting in that city. Dr. Cowan's father and relatives were bitterly opposed to the old Conservative chieftain, and young Dr. Cowan, who was then a student, went to the meeting intending to hold and jeer. There was a great gathering, both of the faithful and unfaithful, and seating accommodation was at a premium. Cowan, with some companions climbed up on the support of the platform intended to assist in heckling the speaker. Although at the time only a lad of some thirteen years of age, he fell under the magnetic spell of old Sir John and listened most attentively to all he had to say. It was the policy of the National Policy when the old chief was doing his best to arouse a national consciousness in the minds of the people of the Dominion. The lad went home in thoughtful mood and the following morning attended his father at the breakfast table by informing him that henceforth and for all time he would be a follower of Sir John Macdonald's and an advocate of his policy. His father was almost speechless with indignation and threatened to bring his son to a proper political frame of mind with the assistance of a good stick. Young Cowan, however, was adamant and for many years was identified with the activities of the Conservative party in Regina.

During the election of 1896 he was one of the strongest lieutenants of the late Nicholas Flood Davis. He gathered a coterie of young men around him who campaigned most aggressively; they were known derisively by their opponents as "Cowan's kids"; but they did yeoman service and many of them have since come to the fore in various ways, both in the political and business world in Western Canada.

The election of 1896 was an exceedingly bitter one. It was the time of the Remedial Bill, dealing with Manitoba schools and feeling ran high, particularly between the Catholics and Orange elements. There was a prominent Orangeman in Regina at that time named Hiscox. He occupied the responsible and onerous position of C.P.R. tank man and had charge of the local water supply for the railway corporation. Afterwards he was chief of police and a few days later he was the victim of Regina; but as Kipling would say, that is another story.

During the election of 1896 he was bitterly opposed to the Conservatives. Mr. Davin, Dr. Cowan and all their works. He got into a bitter altercation with Dr. Cowan on Scarth Street one day and wound up the argument by making a vicious assault on the doctor. The affair was witnessed by a number of citizens who were so indignant that he had Hiscox arrested and hauled up before the magistrate, who at that time was Rolt. Martin, of the Canada Drug and Book Company, and he was fined for assault. Hiscox was one of the black Irishmen who nurse their grievances to keep it warm and he watched his opportunity to

get even with the doctor. The 12th of July came around in due course and there was a parade of Orangemen through the streets of Regina. Hiscox, of course, was in the parade, and was in the procession. As the cortege swung from Scarth Street to South Railway Street, with the band blaring bravely and the Orangemen with their chests expanded strutting along, someone called Hiscox's attention to the fact that a grinning was floating proudly from the summit of the C.P.R. tank which was his special care. Uttering an imprecation which we would not dare repeat in this family journal, he broke from the ranks, bounded across the piece of vacant land which separated South Railway Street from the C.P.R. tracks, and climbing a small ladder with the agility of a monkey, he tore down the hated emblem brought to the ground with him and trod it into the dust of Regina. Quite a crowd had collected and Hiscox demanded who had done him this grievous and tremendous wrong. For a while he got no answer and then somehow or other Dr. Cowan's name was mentioned. This was like fuel to the flame. Hiscox disappeared into the little shed beside the tank, brandishing in a very aggressive manner a gleaming axe. "Lead me to the doctor," he said. He rushed up to Dr. Cowan's office in the Smith & Ferguson Block and found it locked. "I don't know where he is," he said. "I don't think he is there. Then he ran to the house of the doctor and found no one there. By this time the situation was apparently serious and some of his friends started to look for the doctor to warn him. He was eventually discovered by Willoughby, who was a member of a prayer meeting in the basement of the Presbyterian church. Willoughby slipped in reverently and waited until the doctor had concluded his invocation. He then went up to him and touching him on the shoulder whispered "Look out Doc," Hiscox is ready to run with you with an axe." During the previous winter a pile of cordwood had been brought into the basement of the church to feed the stove to keep the worshippers warm, and he was still lying there. Without a word the doctor leapt to his feet and ran over to the stove, picked up a large cordwood stick which he caused to whistle around his head to the great delight of the worshippers. "Lead me to him and I'll fix him and all."

Dr. Cowan was the moving spirit in a number of debating societies, mock parliaments, etc., which were a feature of the winter life of Regina during the late nineties. Dr. Cowan was, himself, invariably president of these organizations and under his tutelage many young men who afterwards have prominent figures in public life obtained their first experience of public speaking. J. K. McInnis, although it was not his first adventure, was always in evidence. Walter Scott, if we are not mistaken, made his first speech there, and a very poor speech it was. The Rev. Mr. Ferry, who was one of the most popular pastors in Minneapolis, also learned to string his rounded periods together in proper sequence in Dr. Cowan's office. There were others, such as John Secord, General Ross and many another.

A rather amusing incident is related in connection with Walter Scott's first essay at public speaking. He was distinguished himself at all the debating society and during the campaign of 1900 when he was running against Mr. Davin, a call went out for a speaker to oppose Mr. Scott at Swift Current. Mr. Scott, however, was not there, and Mr. Davin, who had accepted the challenge, turned Mr. Scott's debating society performances. To his utter astonishment Mr. Scott gave him considerably the worse of an oratorical argument.

At the conclusion of the meeting Dr. Cowan remarked parenthetically: "He certainly has improved some since the debating society days."

Despite the fact of Dr. Cowan's active interest in politics, he was active in every matter that dealt with the welfare of young people. He also found time to devote to his professional affairs. He had a high standing with his colleagues and was for twenty-six years president of the local dental association. In 1911 he was elected president of the Canadian Dental Association and has for many years been secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Dental Council of Canada and associate editor of the Dominion Dental Journal, also president of St. John's Ambulance Association for the province of Saskatchewan and president of the Returned Soldiers' Association of Regina. He also took an active interest in municipal affairs and was for two years mayor of the city of Regina, a position which he held with dignity and efficiency. During the course of the war he took a great interest in matters military and was exceedingly anxious to see service overseas. He was, for some time, officer in command of the 21st Battalion of the Canadian Militia, District No. 12, and whilst in that position did a great deal for the soldiers who came under his hands.

When the Union government was formed he was the unanimous choice of the supporters of that administration and was elected over his opponent, Mr. A. McBeth, by a very large majority. Whilst in Ottawa he has been unceasing in his attention to the wants of the constituents. He brought to Dominion Council a thorough knowledge of men and conditions in Western Canada. He is a very active and aggressive fighter but he never hits below the belt and is trusted by friends and opponents alike. He is a strong believer in the ultimate destiny of Canada in general and the west in particular, and has set up a standard of national ideals. Despite his long and active career he is still only in middle age and there is no reason to doubt that there is still further progress before him.

REUNION OF FIGHTING TWENTY-EIGHTH

The officers and men of the famous twenty-eighth fighting battalion, are arranging a reunion in Regina to commemorate the mobilization of this unit which took place in Winnipeg on the first day of November, in the memorable year of 1914.

Part of the battalion consisted of two hundred and fifty men and officers who had left Regina the previous day and the command of Colonel Embury, and it was added to by parties from other portions of the West.

The battalion achieved a glorious record in the war and it has been decided to hold this reunion in Regina on October 21st next at the house where the battalion was housed during the war. The reunion will be held in the Y.M.C.A. hall, the Saskatchewan capital, and it is hoped that as many of the members of this unit as possible will be present.

Restaurant Keeper Says Complaints Are Groundless

WAITRESSES ARE NOT OVERWORKED

According to H. Terzakis, of the Balmoral Cafe, complaints made to the Trades and Labor Council that there are waitresses working in Regina 70 hours a week are groundless. Mr. Terzakis also made the statement that "foreigners" are to blame.

"As far as I know," said Mr. Terzakis, "all of the restaurant owners are naturalized Canadians. I don't know where there are any waitresses working 70 hours a week in Regina."

"Forty-eight hours a week is the standard week for waitresses in Regina. Under the law they are entitled to a total of 56 hours a week. Most of the waitresses in Regina work this 56 hours a week, but there is a difference between that and 48 hours."

"Waitresses are being paid between \$55 and \$60 a month, including room and board. The law says that the minimum wage must be \$14 and from that we are entitled to get \$7.50 for their board. Taking the wages they are getting, it is evident that there are any dissatisfied waitresses in Regina."

Planter Sentenced To Two Years For Bad Treatment of Blacks

Captain Longley Hawkins, late ex-A.C. of the Balmoral Cafe, was sentenced to two years in the Regina Jail for bad treatment of blacks. He was convicted by the court on charges of having beaten and mistreated a black man named James Smith. He was sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment on the charge of having beaten and mistreated a black man named James Smith. He was sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment on the charge of having beaten and mistreated a black man named James Smith.

One Tortured to Death

One of the natives died in consequence of the torture to which he was subjected. The evidence given at the trial and at the earlier hearing in the lower court, showed that the early summer Captain Hawkins lost a box containing 225 live turkeys. He and his farm laborers and decided that they should undergo two forms of ordeal. The first was to be a trial by the "Dela" and among the natives, the one known as "licking the knife".

Two native "boys," Kamungu and Richo, had their tongues severely slashed by the "Dela" and they were arrested as the guilty parties. The "Dela" was a knife, and the two natives, and were released. One of the natives accused him of having killed the other and he was sent for and beaten.

THE PRESENT (By Lee Shipper)

I am the Present. I am wholly yours. If you are mine. But if you vainly cling To your dead love, the Past, or if you dream A future which is not my face and form Grown drear and made lovelier by your love And toil for me, I am the passing shadow, and I am the Present. That whippers and is gone for ever more.

I am the Present. I have gifts for you. True gifts, and gifts, and gifts to make you great. Gifts you weave into the web of life. Until its somber background grows more gay and bright. Gifts on which you may build unto the skies.

You cannot build on dead things nor on dreams. But you may build on me till dreams are true. I am the Present. I have shining eyes and a brave heart. For you who disdain me And faith and hope and courage are mine. And power in my arms, for you, for you.

I am your opportunity, if now You claim me. But if I shall become A part of you whose return you weep in vain!

TIME'S CHANGES

"You and your sister are twins," said the old man. "We were in childhood. Now, however, she is five years younger than I."

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO QUEBELLERS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS WESTERN QUESTIONS

POLICIES IN THE WEST

It must be apparent to every thinking person in Canada that politics in the Dominion are in a state of chaos—the people are wandering in the wilderness and looking for light.

During the war it must be assumed that the administration at Ottawa were occupied in settling to other business, and that the game of politics was not played.

Many centuries of experience of the British system of Government has shown that the most effective form of representative government is the parliamentary one in which the people and their representatives are divided into two schools of thought. There may be other parties as well, but the natural trend is towards the supporters of the Government and the supporters of the Opposition. This has been found to facilitate administration and to be the best known medium for the administrative expression of public opinion.

In Canada the old lines of demarcation of Grit and Tory appear to have gone. In the formation of the Union Government an attempt was made to call the best men of both parties to council. Some of these men have since, and others have become deflected; nevertheless the Union Government has had the effect of doing away with the sharp lines of political cleavage which has hitherto obtained in the Dominion.

The time has now arrived, however, when it is well that political parties should have their objects clearly defined and there are evidences that the political opinions of Canadians are slowly beginning to be crystallized and whatever may be the result of the next election there is no doubt there will once again be two great parties.

The Union Government was not a party. It was rather an expediency born of the necessities of war conditions; but out of the turmoil and rout of these war conditions it is apparent that its members are evolving a concrete political policy.

Hon. Arthur Meighen and his lieutenants are holding meetings throughout the country and placing their plans and policies squarely before the people; and Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, titular leader of the Liberal party is holding a series of meetings which will extend across Canada with the same object in view. In the west the Premier and Mr. MacKenzie King will give a pronouncement of their policies and views almost contemporaneously until people have had an opportunity of judging of their respective merits. There is no doubt this will have the result of crystallizing public opinion and many new facts have hitherto been left in the wilderness will come in and align themselves beneath the banners of whichever leader appeals to them. People will begin to find themselves in politics and know where they are at.

In any case the meetings which will be held in Western Canada by the Hon. A. Meighen and Mr. MacKenzie King will be followed with the greatest interest. Many people will withhold their political decisions until they have an opportunity of listening to the pronouncements of the two leaders.

THE NAVY LEAGUE

Beginning on October 21st, the Navy League will inaugurate a campaign throughout Canada for funds to build a battleship.

Such a campaign throughout the inland region of the west should be an educative one. During the first months of the war the United States Government found itself up against serious difficulties in obtaining appropriations for the building of the fleet of the people of the inland countries. If there were appropriations given the people of Podumet Centre wanted them for bridges, court-houses and post offices. They were too remote from the ocean to have their eyes riveted on the Pacific Coast and the sea men.

We are not altogether so provincial in Canada, but nevertheless our inland dwellers require a good deal of education.

Whatever may be said there is not the slightest doubt in the world that despite the heroism of the soldiers in the field the war against the Germans was won by the British navy. Within a few days after the commencement of hostilities practically every German ship was driven off the high seas. The waterways were policed and patrolled by allied vessels, and as a consequence overseas countries as the source of supply were put out of business so far as Germany was concerned.

Most of our naval matters in Canada have been a joke. Prior to the war we had a couple of antiquated cruisers, one at Halifax and one at Victoria, which acted as fishery patrols and were used for training purposes—God help the mark—for some young naval cadets. During the war the Atlantic seaboard was fairly well protected, but the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, as Kipling would say, "lay bare as the parmet of the punner's saw," to the bombardment of any ships that might happen along. As a matter of fact the German navy was so weak that the light cruisers were only within a few hours of our coast cities and an attack was almost hourly expected. The money in the banks was placed on board the C.P.R. ferry boat and shipped to the mainland. Automobiles were used to transport the troops and the non-combatants out of harm's way and there was almost a panic. The danger was only averted by the timely arrival of a couple of Japanese battle cruisers, who scared the German ships off into the Pacific where they eventually went down in the fight off the Philippines.

It is hardly dignified for a country like Canada, however, to depend for its safety on alien ships. We want a navy in Canada and we want a fairly strong one. In the east there is a population of seafaring people who have excellent naval reservists and a similar class is growing up on the Pacific Coast.

The object of the Navy League is a most laudable one and is deserving of every encouragement.

AN APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE

"Sam's laid up, ash," was the response. "What's the matter?" asked the business man very sympathetically. "Well, Sam has been a tellin' me ev'ry mornin' for a year he's to take his wife's cause of her nagging."

"Where is Sam?" asked the owner of the place.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

QUOTED
HARRIS READ & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
REGINA

out. Get a
"CODE" WILL FORM
 with complete instructions to-day
 at your booksellers or stationers
 or send **35c.** to
THE COPP CLARE CO. Limited
 517 Wellington St. West, TORONTO

EARN MONEY AT HOME

We will pay \$15 to \$35 weekly for your spare time writing show cards; canvassing; we instruct you and keep you supplied with steady work. Write or call **DRENNAN SHOW CARD SYSTEM, DEPT. A, CURRIE BLDG., 20 College St., Toronto.**

ANDREW WAITE,
King Edward Hotel, - Guelph, Ontario

Barber—"Thank you!"
Customer (continuing)—
"I thought you were using a




OLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS
MAN CHAMBERS - OTTAWA, CANADA

Unemployment in B.C.
Colonel A. B. Powley, general superintendent of the Provincial Labor Bureau, states in an interview that

Station F, Toronto

JERRY ON THE JOB---Wasted Effort.

HEY! WHAT TRYING TO DO THAT

		
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WHY BUST

OH = IS THAT SO?
IS THAT SO?



employment. This sounds a warning to those who have contemplated m

THEN FOR HEAVEN'S
SAKE, QUIT
TRYING

AND WIN A PHONOGRAPH

1st Prize: Phonograph	1	2	3
2nd Prize: Wrist Watch.	4	5	6
3rd Prize: Camcorder	7	8	9

4th Prize:
Gent's
Watch.
100 Pairs
of each
Fountain

ALSO A GREAT MANY CONSOLATION PRIZES

All you have to do to win one of the splendid prizes is to rearrange figures in the above square in such manner that they will count 15 even rows and 15 even columns.

with your name and address, and if I'm correct we will at once forward you a "Inkless Pen" for your trouble, and a list of the particulars of one other simple condition that you must fulfil before you are eligible for one of the larger prizes. This condition is very easy and does not cost you one cent of your money.

Remember the "Inkless Pen" will be a
 friend by RETURN MAIL. So send it
 away NOW to
SELFAST SPECIALTY CO. Dept.
Station F., Toronto

100

100

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10

When Sickness Comes


FUNDS in the Bank are a strength and a comfort to you when unforeseen circumstances arise—such as sickness or accident.

Open a savings account with us and commence to build up a reserve which will prove a friend in time of trouble.

10¢ saved every week for 52 weeks = \$5.20. With 10¢ weekly interest = \$5.20.

UNION BANK OF CANADA
Cluny Branch - W. M. Somerville, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1872



The successful business man knows the value of saving. In all probability the habit of saving made him successful. You may get on the right road to success by depositing your money so that when your opportunity comes you may be prepared to take advantage of it.

BANK OF HAMILTON
Milo Branch - A. Melvor, Act.-Mgr.

When the Harvest is Gathered Make Your Credit Good at the Bank

If your bank has carried you over the year, your first duty is to "clean up" there. The man who does that each year never has trouble getting credit. Give the bank a complete statement of your affairs so that you may obtain the fullest credit to which your standing entitles you.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital and Reserve - \$30,000,000
Total Resources - \$590,000,000

Water Tanks and Troughs

Any size and shape in both wood and galvanized iron, made in our own factory at Calgary of the very best material. If you need any of these tanks it will pay you to see us. Our prices are right and we guarantee every one.

Screens

See our screen doors and windows. We have them painted and unpainted in any size. We also have adjustable screen windows to fit any size window up to 40 inches at 60c each.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

J. E. McCOCKEY, - Gleichen.
W. M. GILLILAN, - Cluny.
E. LEWINGTON, - Namska.

Insurance and Real Estate

Henderson & Mallory

OUR MOTTO:
"Personal Attention" "Absolute Security"
Gleichen, Alberta

Universal Garage
SCOTT BROS., Props.

Our Trouble Man will give you "Expert Advice" on any make of Car. Free of Charge.

Bring us your Disabled Generators, Magneto and Carburetors.

Phone 81, GLEICHEN, P.O. Drawer 28

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. F. PARKES, PROPRIETOR
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, Canadian Press Association.
Published Every Thursday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.50.
ADVERTISING RATES—Display 50c per Column inch first insertion and 35c for each subsequent insertion. Local classified only with display ads at 10c per line.
Exchange Must be added to Checks

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1920

Gleichen School of Agriculture Opens on Friday Next

(Continued from page 1)

Of Canada first class night schools are run regularly during the winter months, which are open to boys and girls alike, while in the country there are technical schools where boys and girls are taught everything needed to enable them to make a success of life.

In 1914 the Province of Alberta had established—Vernonia, Claresholm and Olds—provincial schools of agriculture; today there are four; and there will be six, one each at Raymond and Gleichen. They have as principals practical experienced farmers, who have as their assistants equally practical specialists in all lines of agricultural education, livestock, poultry, carpentry, farm machinery, dairying, crop selection, soil chemistry and in fact everything that will give the boy such knowledge and practice that will enable him to make the business of farming a pleasure and more profitable occupation.

Education Also Practical Lessons

Every progressive country now recognizes the necessity of giving its boys and girls the best possible educational advantages as preparation for whatever life they may elect to follow, and here is education along attractive and practical lines. By locating these schools on government demonstration farms, practical demonstration of subjects discussed daily in class are available and at all times the assistance of the farm superintendents is at hand. In addition, some 20 acres on each farm are set aside as experiment plots, which are under the cultivation and care of the students.

Could the hired man or boy of earlier days take up the farmer's carpenter tools and turn out a much needed wagon-box in workmanlike manner? Could he seal the inside of a new house? Bend a wireframe. Put together storm window frames? Construct a wheelbarrow? Replace a front door? A fence? A gate, or the hundred and one other repair jobs that are required in the operation of a farm?

Could the hired man of earlier days handle the smith's forge and properly sharpen a plow? Manufacture a chain? Bend up a hook? A clevis? A clip? A wireframe end? A wagon box? Weld a connection? Care for the horse's feet and shoe him, and other frequently occurring repair jobs that are part and parcel of farm life.

Could the hired man tell what ails your thoroughbred bull or dairy herd or champion stallion when it falls sick, or prescribe treatment to restore it to health and productivity? Or judge your cattle and horses for soundness and quality? Of course he couldn't. Could your hired man tell you why your small gasoline engine won't work, or your steam tractor refuse to move? Could he take it apart and set it up again? Could he explain their construction and use? Undoubtedly he couldn't.

Could your newly hired boy discuss with you intelligently the strong and weak points of your new blower or sander or harrow? Could he explain wind and water power? You wouldn't expect him to.

Could he tell you how to irrigate your land properly? The planter's re-

lation to and how influenced by soil, fertilizers, air, moisture, heat and light? The properties of your particular kind of soil? The classification and method of improvement of farm crops, individual crops as applied to nature culture, storing uses and history.

The Old-Time Hired Man

The hired man or the farm boy of earlier days couldn't do any of these things. They weren't expected of him; they were not even attributes of the farmer himself in many cases. The hired man and the farmer's boy were machines or laborers, doing what they were told and when they were told. That was that, not now.

Now at the end of a first year, course at one of these agricultural schools, the average farmer's boy knows a good deal about the practical manner of doing all these things, and at the conclusion of the second year is fully qualified. That is an education worth looking for, worth having, and one that will metamorphose the life of the boy on the farm from monotony and drudgery to variety and interest.

And don't let us forget the farmer's daughter, the present sweetheart and the future wife of the farmer's boy. She has little niche also in these schools. The studies household science, cooking and sewing, laundering, dress-making, home nursing, sanitation, gardening and English, with practical work in dairy and with poultry; in fact, practical education on those subjects with which a young woman as a home-maker should be familiar. And she does it willingly.

This system of education is making of the future Alberta farmer the most enthusiastic and efficient tiller of the soil; he will intelligently operate his farm with modern machinery in an effective manner, and have his time presided over by a trained, practical wife, who, if occasion arises, can take the reins of management in her own capable hands.

The hired man of earlier days, the machine, the laborer, will soon be of the past, and in the future the farm owner, when in a quandary, can turn to his modern hired boy for information and advice.

MISCELLANEOUS

\$10 REWARD—For 1 bay horse JB branded on left hip weight 1150. Apply T. Burns. 34

FOR SALE—Dodge car as good as new. Phone R 214, Gleichen, P. O. Box 10. 32

FOR SALE—Apply L. W. Barrett, Alberta, Alta. for description and terms on a splendid improved section farm on the famous Gladys ridge. 31

FOR SALE—Horse, horse, rig, cow, 100 chickens, 4 pigs and spring, washstand, dressing table, stove, ironing board, chair, washing machine, wringer and boiler. A. Allison, phone 54. 33

SITUATION—Wanted on farm for the winter by man and wife capable of taking full charge of stock, etc. Apply at once to call office. 31

IRRIGATED FARM—At Cluny is a bargain for quick sale, 4 miles from town. 110 acres under ditch, 30 acres alfalfa, 30 acres summer fallow. All AI smooth land. Very easy terms. Apply owner, Box 74, Cluny, Alta. 30/2

I HAVE 200 acres of stubble at Cluny I will sell for as little as \$10.00. Write or phone, F. W. Courtney, Cluny. 31

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the cultivation of alfalfa, the king of feed, which secures good returns in dairying and mixed farming. Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation block is no longer an experiment, the facts that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian

Pacific Railway at prices averaging \$60 an acre,

with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a

loan of \$1,000 for improvement; 6 per cent. in-

terest; no principal after the first payment instal-

ment; at the end of the fourth year, reduced interest if


settlement conditions complied with, and no

water rental for the first year. Customers may be

paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. [For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources,
CALGARY, ALBERTA




THE Ford Truck gives retail merchants a great opportunity for business growth. It widens their trading area. It means motor transportation at low cost—low first cost, low operating cost.

A small outlay will motorize your deliveries and open to you the opportunity for business expansion.

We give you quick and satisfactory Ford Service. Consult us as to the type of body which will best suit your needs.

J. H. WALLS
Farm Implements to Suit Every Requirement.
Phone 82. - - - Gleichen

Ford Motor Company
Canada, Limited



For Bachelor Blues

There are blue days, days when you are in a reminiscent mood, days that are partly glad and sometimes sad. That's the time of times to have a

Columbia Grafonola

Put on the cheer-up records, enjoy a rhythmic waltz. Play the dance tunes and wind up with a tip-top jazz. That's the way to be yourself again.

Here are a few cheerful records, which your Columbia dealer will be glad to play over for you.

Dear Old Pal of Mine, Tender Love, 78120, \$1.00
Let the Rest of the World Go By, 44040, \$1.00
The Love Boat, Mandy Patinkin, 44160, \$1.00
Cello Solo, 78124, \$1.00
I'm in Heaven when I'm in My Mother's Arms, Henry Burr, 44074, \$1.00
Tender Love and There's a Sweet Chair at Home, Street Singer, 44074, \$1.00

W. S. G. GOURLAY
Columbia Agent, Gleichen, Alberta

We Can Save You Money

Come in and get Our Prices on

Fresh and Cured Meats

Watch for Our Week End Specials

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Livestock and Hides

People's Market

Limited

Women's Corner

A FEW RAMBLING REMARKS BY A PRAIRIE WOMAN

THE MOTHER HEART

(By Robert Emmet Ward)

I never touch the wonder of her hair—
Her golden nimbus like a sunlit
That curls of children, are not there.
Wee heads unkempt, unkempt.

I never feel her small confiding
Slipped softly like a flower with
But often little ones beside her
Unheaved, untold, unknown.

I never bend above her rosy sleep
Or kneel in gratitude beside her
But often babes in outer darkness
Weep, unwatched, uncomfited.

O little daughters whom no mother
Can see, who are in the night
O wee lost lambs that stray in
How you find me?

How you find me?
For our child's happy days?

I think there is nothing more
wonderful than the compassion
for less favored children, which
mothers have for their own. It
gives to a woman. It seems that
as soon as the four corners of
the world, and that she is
one of the wise provisions of
the Father of Light. There are
many unhappy, abandoned chil-

dren in the world, and there are
many who have been deserted
from their mothers. Each one
has a story to tell. Some are
orphaned, some are abandoned,
some are "unwatched, uncomfited."

It seems to me that there is no
excuse in the world for any nor-
mal, healthy woman to neglect
her children when we consider that there
are many who have been de-

serted from their mothers. Each one
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Some of the Legends of the Western Plains

***** AND THEIR HALF BROTHERS *****

RELATED BY ONE WHO DWELT LONG AMONGST
THEM—PICTURESQUE TRADITIONS AND
THE LEGENDS OF THE NATION OF THE
WESTERN PLAINS

THE STORY OF DRY BERRY
AND HIS CAPTIVITY—A
BASSY WIFE AND A RE-
SULTANT KILLING—THE
ARREST OF THE
QUILL—HIS LIBERATION.

By Totose Apwe
(All Rights Reserved)

Chief Kullat-Musqua-Si was
no ordinary Indian. He had a
profound respect for the law and
was the Queen's treaty as a
solemn compact which all good
men must live up to religiously.

As would be expected the mem-
bers of his band were peaceful,
exemplary, and law-abiding peo-
ple.

I recall one exception, Pasty-
Min ("Dry Berry") a young man
of twenty-two years, set out, with
his wife, one afternoon in the
summer of 1890, on a trip to visit
his father, who was a prominent
reservation west of Fort Qu'Appelle.

Reaching the Fort late in the
evening their tent was pitched on
the south shore of the lake. Find-
ing the place deserted, they re-

laxed, he strolled over to the
Hudson's Bay Co. store, only to find
the place closed for the night.

Dry Berry must have found, and
discovering a loose window in the
roof of the building, entered, and
as he could lay his hands on.

The trespass was discovered in
the morning, and the Indian
man had no difficulty in locating
the culprit in whose tent the mis-

deed had been committed. Dry
Berry was sentenced to three months
in the prison.

Dry Berry told the policeman
that he had entered the building
taking the goods without payment
and that he would go down and
pay for the goods.

His story did not appeal to the
officer, who hailed him before a
Jury, with the result that the In-

dian was sentenced to three months
in the Regina jail.

The police route in those days
from the Fort west to Qu'Appelle
was by pack trail, because there
was no railroad.

On arriving at the station and
waiting for a few minutes, the
train the Indian was "hobnobbed"

given the freedom of the bar-
acks.

Scarcely had darkness settled
when Dry Berry was suddenly
arrested by a middle-aged man.

Extending north for a mile or more
the Indian was "hobnobbed" by
a middle-aged man.

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I demonstrated with him on re-
ceiving our ship in a manner so
simple. Surely Pastymin was a
man of no ordinary talents.

"Let that little noise," he re-
plied, "tell your Redcoat friend
that I will be taken like a rat in
a hole. Better see my chief."

After locating the chief Pesty-
min went to him in a promise
that he would bring him to the
Agency office in two hours.

Before the expiration of the stipu-
lated time Pestymin appeared
alone.

"My cousin," he said, "I will
surrender quietly to the Agent to-
morrow morning on condition that
I will not be put in chains."

To this the policeman agreed, and returned
to the Agency office, where he
met morning by Agent Reynolds.

Those who knew Mr. Reynolds
and his assistance then, the
promise made to him in the In-

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A WONDERFUL FOOD PRESERVER

DR. COX DEMONSTRATES
APPLIANCE TO SAVE
FRUIT, VEGETABLES

Dr. Harry Barringer Cox, the
inventor of the dry battery, the
ground water pump, and the
contrivances in use throughout the
world, demonstrated at the Wal-

ter-Archie Convention, that he
serve indefinitely fruits and vegeta-
bles in their natural state, without
chemicals. He predicts that his
invention will be applicable to
the preservation of all fruits and

scale; that it will make possible
long distance transportation of
fruits and vegetables without any
refrigeration and will be manufac-

ture can be installed in every home.
It is simply to harness the earth's
currents which reach vegetables so
soon as they are in the ground any

tree or vine. In the bottom of a
can he placed a wire, which he
calls a "vitalizer." A wire con-

necting the "vitalizer" with a gas
pipe, water pipe, or any other
conductor, will cause the vegeta-

tion to be preserved. The inven-

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CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Children of Today Are the
Parents and Citizens of To-
morrow. Let Us Prepare Them
for the Duties of Citizenship.

My Dear Boys and Girls:

You will see that I am printing
another very interesting letter on
our page this week. It was writ-

ten by a girl who is twelve years
old, and it is very interesting. It
tells us about the children of to-

day, and how they are growing
up. It tells us about the things
they like to do, and the things
they are learning.

My little nephew in the city has
been given a dear little dog, and
he is very fond of him already.

He seems to know that the little
boy is only a baby and is usually
very gentle with him, although he
is even more gentle with his sister.

In Regina we have been having
the most delightful weather and
some people have been saying it
will last quite a long time yet.

Everyone is hoping that it will
be so. But even at the longest, it
will not last more than a few
days.

Now as you know I am anxious
to get letters from you all as often
as possible. I hope you will write
to me soon.

Address your letter to "Aunt
Betty," 903 McCullum Hill Build-
ing, Regina, Sask.

Yours affectionately,
Aunt Betty.

Letter to Aunt Betty

Alameda, Sask., Sept. 20, 1920.

My Dear Aunt Betty:

I saw your letter to the boys
and girls of Saskatchewan in the
last issue of the Call. I was glad
to give a brief description of it.

It was very kind of you to tell
us about the children of today, and
how they are growing up.

My little nephew in the city has
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It was very kind of you to tell
us about the children of today, and
how they are growing up.

My little nephew in the city has
been given a dear little dog, and
he is very fond of him already.

He seems to know that the little
boy is only a baby and is usually
very gentle with him, although he
is even more gentle with his sister.

In Regina we have been having
the most delightful weather and
some people have been saying it
will last quite a long time yet.

Everyone is hoping that it will
be so. But even at the longest, it
will not last more than a few
days.

Now as you know I am anxious
to get letters from you all as often
as possible. I hope you will write
to me soon.

all, have brown eyes and brown
hair and I am fourteen years old.

I am in grade eight at school but
am not very good at school. I like
the cyclone bike the school away.

You asked to tell you which
man or woman was your favorite
in history. I admire John of Arc.

He was so brave and fought for
his country so well, as no other
man has ever done.

I am trying to choose on what
I am going to do when I grow up.
I am going to be a nurse.

I do quite a lot of fancy work
of all kinds, and am very fond of
it.

I trust that in our new club we
will have contests and be able to
take up many more things of in-

terest between each other.

The hot weather is almost over
now and soon the cold, dreary
winter will be upon us again.

With pleasure, Betty I am sure you
will be tired of reading this letter
so I will close.

Yours affectionately,
BRIGHT EYES.

RIP VAN WINKLE

Whoever makes a voyage up
Hudson River will see the
famous old mill and the
change of weather, every change
of the land and the water, and
the day produces some change in
the hues and shapes of the
things around it.

When the weather is clear and
blue and the sun is shining, the
outlines on the clear evening sky,
but sometimes, when the rest of
the land is dark and the water is
dark, the day produces some change in
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